SOURCE: 40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975.

§ 17.6 State cooperative agreements. [Reserved]

[NO TEXT IN ORIGINAL] SOURCE: 40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975.

§ 17.7 Raptor exemption.

- (a) The prohibitions found in §§ 17.21 and 17.31 do not apply to any raptor [a live migratory bird of the Order Falconiformes or the Order Strigiformes, other than a bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) or a golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos)] legally held in captivity or in a controlled environment on November 10, 1978, or to any of its progeny, which is:
 - Possessed and banded in compliance with the terms of a valid permit issued under part 21 of this chapter, and
 - (2) Identified in the earliest applicable annual report required to be filed by a permittee under part 21 of this chapter as in a permittee's possession on November 10, 1978, or as the progeny of such a raptor.
- (b) This section does not apply to any raptor intentionally returned to the wild.

SOURCE: [48 FR 31607, July 8, 1983]

SUBPART B - LISTS

§ 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

See yellow insert at end of Part 17.

§ 17.12 Endangered and threatened plants.

See yellow insert at end of Part 17.

SUBPART C - ENDANGERED WILDLIFE

§ 17.21 Prohibitions.

- (a) Except as provided in Subpart A of this part, or under permits issued pursuant to § 17.22 or § 17.23, it is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to commit, to attempt to commit, to solicit another to commit or to cause to be committed, any of the acts described in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section in regard to any endangered wildlife.
- (b) Import or export. It is unlawful to import or to export any endangered wildlife. Any shipment in transit through

the United States is an importation and an exportation, whether or not it has entered the country for customs purposes.

(c) Take.

- (1) It is unlawful to take endangered wildlife within the United States, within the territorial sea of the United States, or upon the high seas. The high seas shall be all waters seaward of the territorial sea of the United States, except waters officially recognized by the United States as the territorial sea of another country, under international law.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any person may take endangered wildlife in defense of his own life or the lives of others.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any employee or agent of the Service, any other Federal land management agency, the National Marine Fisheries Service, or a State conservation agency, who is designated by his agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his official duties, take endangered wildlife without a permit if such action is necessary to:
- (i) Aid a sick, injured or orphaned specimen; or
- (ii) Dispose of a dead specimen; or
- (iii) Salvage a dead specimen which may be useful for scientific study; or
- (iv) Remove specimens which constitute a demonstrable but nonimmediate threat to human safety, provided that the taking is done in a humane manner, the taking may involve killing or injuring only if it has not been reasonably possible to eliminate such threat by live-capturing and releasing the specimen unharmed, in a remote area.
- (4) Any taking pursuant to paragraphs (c) (2) and (3) of this section must be reported in writing to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 19183, Washington, DC 20036, within 5 days. The specimen may only be retained, disposed of, or salvaged in accordance with directions from Service.
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any qualified employee or agent of a State Conservation Agency which is a party to a Cooperative Agreement with the Service in accordance with section 6(c) of the Act, who is designated by his agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his official duties take

those endangered species which are covered by an approved cooperative agreement for conservation programs in accordance with the Cooperative Agreement, provided that such taking is not reasonably anticipated to result in:

- (i) The death or permanent disabling of the specimen;
- (ii) The removal of the specimen from the State where the taking occurred;
- (iii) The introduction of the specimen so taken, or of any progeny derived from such a specimen, into an area beyond the historical range of the species; or
- (iv) The holding of the specimen in captivity for a period of more than 45 consecutive days.
- (d) Possession and other acts with unlawfully taken wildlife.
 - It is unlawful to possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, or ship, by any means whatsoever, any endangered wildlife which was taken in violation of paragraph (c) of this section.

Example. A person captures a whooping crane in Texas and gives it to a second person, who puts it in a closed van and drives thirty miles, to another location in Texas. The second person then gives the whooping crane to a third person, who is apprehended with the bird in his possession. All three have violated the law -- the first by illegally taking the whooping crane; the second by transporting an illegally taken whooping crane; and the third by possessing an illegally taken whooping crane.

- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(1) of this section, Federal and State law enforcement officers may possess, deliver, carry, transport or ship any endangered wildlife taken in violation of the Act as necessary in performing their official duties.
- (e) Interstate or foreign commerce. It is unlawful to deliver, receive, carry transport, or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, by any means whatsoever, and in the course of a commercial activity, any endangered wildlife.
- (f) Sale or offer for sale.
 - It is unlawful to sell or to offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any endangered wildlife.
 - (2) An advertisement for the sale of endangered wildlife which carries a warning to the effect that no sale may be consummated until a permit has been obtained from the

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall not be considered an offer for sale within the meaning of this section.
- (g) Captive-bred wildlife.
 - (1) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b), (c), (e) and (f) of this section, any person may take; import or export; deliver, receive, carry, transport or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a commercial activity; or sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any endangered wildlife that is bred in captivity in the United States provided the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The wildlife is a species having a natural geographic distribution not including any part of the United States, or the wildlife is a species that the Director has determined to be eligible in accordance with paragraph (g)(5) of this section;
 - (ii) The purpose of such activity is to enhance the propagation or survival of the affected species;
 - (iii) Such activity does not involve interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a commercial activity, with respect to non-living wildlife;
 - (iv) Each specimen of wildlife to be imported is uniquely identified by a band, tattoo or other means that was reported in writing to an official of the Service at a port of export prior to export from the United States, and
 - (v) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who engages in any of the activities authorized by this paragraph does so in accordance with paragraphs (g) (2), (3) and (4) of this section.
 - (2) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States seeking to engage in any of the activities authorized by this paragraph must first register with the Service (Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC 20240). Requests for registration must be submitted on an official application form (Form 3-200) provided by the Service, and must include the following information:
 - (i) The types of wildlife sought to be covered by the registration, identified by common and scientific name to the taxonomic level of family, genus or species;
 - (ii) A description of the applicant's experience in maintaining and propagating the types of wildlife sought to be covered by the registration, or in

junction with a gravel road (un-numbered County District Road) on the north side of Section 31, Township 158 North, Range 30 West; thence east on said District Road to the junction with SFR 62; thence easterly on SFR 62 to the junction with SFR 175; thence south on SFR 175 to the junction with County Route 101; thence easterly on County Route 101 to the junction with County Route 11; thence easterly on County Route 11 to the junction with State Highway 11; thence easterly on State Highway 11 to the junction with State Highway 65, the point of beginning.

Zone 4--20,883 Square Miles

Excluding Zones 1, 2 and 3, all that part of Minnesota north and east of a line beginning on State Trunk Highway 48 at the eastern boundary of the state; thence westerly along Highway 48 to Interstate Highway 35: thence northerly on I-35 to State Highway 23, thence west one-half mile on Highway 23 to State Trunk Highway 18; thence westerly along Highway 18 to State Trunk Highway 65, thence northerly on Highway 65 to State Trunk Highway 210; thence westerly along Highway 210 to State Trunk Highway 6; thence northerly on State Trunk Highway 6 to Emily; thence westerly along County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 1, Crow Wing County, to CSAH 2, Cass County; thence westerly along CSAH 2 to Pine River; thence northwesterly along State Trunk Highway 371 to Backus; thence westerly along State Trunk Highway 87 to U.S. Highway 71; thence northerly along U.S. 71 to State Trunk Highway 200; thence northwesterly along Highway 200, to County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 2, Clearwater County; thence northerly along CSAH 2 to Shevlin; thence along U.S. Highway 2 to Bagley, thence northerly along State Trunk Highway 92 to Gully; thence northerly along CSAH 2, Polk County, to CSAH 27, Pennington County; thence along CSAH 27 to State Trunk Highway 1; thence easterly on Highway 1 to CSAH 28, Pennington County; thence northerly along CSAH 28 to CSAH 54, Marshall County, thence northerly along CSAH 54 to Grygla; thence west and northerly along Highway 89 to Roseau; thence northerly along State Truck Highway 310 to the Canadian border.

Zone 5--54,603 Square Miles

All that part of Minnesota south and west of the line described as the south and west border of Zone 4.

- <<See original for Illustration>>
- (2) Prohibitions. The following prohibitions apply to the gray wolf in Minnesota.

- (i) Taking. Except as provided in this paragraph
 (d)(2)(i) of this section, no person may take a gray wolf in Minnesota.
 - (A) Any person may take a gray wolf in Minnesota in defense of his own life or the lives of others.
 - (B) Any employee or agent of the Service, any other Federal land management agency, or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, who is designated by his/her agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his/her official duties, take a gray wolf in Minnesota without a permit if such action is necessary to:
 - (1) Aid a sick, injured or orphaned specimen; or
 - (2) Dispose of a dead specimen; or
 - (3) Salvage a dead specimen which may be useful for scientific study.
 - (4) Designated employees or agents of the Service or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources may take a gray wolf without a permit in Minnesota, in zones 2, 3, 4, and 5, as delineated in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, in response to depredations by a gray wolf on lawfully present domestic animals: Provided, that such taking must occur within one-half mile of the place where such depredation occurred and must be performed in a humane manner: And provided further, that any young of the year taken on or before August 1 of that year must be released.
- (C) Any employee or agent of the Service or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, when operating under a Cooperative Agreement with the Service signed in accordance with section 6(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, who is designated by the Service or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his or her official duties, take a gray wolf in Minnesota to carry out scientific research or conservation programs.
- (ii) Export and commercial transactions. Except as may be authorized by a permit issued under § 17.32, no person may sell or offer for sale in interstate commerce, import or export, or in the course of a commercial activity transport, ship, carry, deliver, or receive any Minnesota gray wolf.
- (iii) Unlawfully taken wolves. No person may possess,

- sell, deliver, carry, transport, or ship, by any means whatsoever, a gray wolf taken unlawfully in Minnesota, except that an employee or agent of the Service, or any other Federal land management agency, or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, who is designated by his/her agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his official duties, possess, deliver, carry, transport, or ship a gray wolf taken unlawfully in Minnesota.
- (3) Permits. All permits available under § 17.32 (General Permits--Threatened Wildlife) are available with regard to the gray wolf in Minnesota. All the terms and provisions of § 17.32 apply to such permits issued under the authority of this paragraph (d)(3).
- (e) African elephant (Loxodonta africana) --
 - (1) Definitions. For the purposes of this paragraph (e):
 - African elephant shall mean any member of the species Loxodonta africana, whether live or dead, and any part or product thereof.
 - (ii) Raw ivory means any African elephant tusk, and any piece thereof, the surface of which, polished or unpolished, is unaltered or minimally carved.
 - (iii) Worked ivory means any African elephant tusk, and any piece thereof, which is not raw ivory.
 - (iv) Lip mark area means that area of a whole African elephant tusk where the tusk emerges from the skull and which is usually denoted by a prominent ring of staining on the tusk in its natural state.
 - (2) Prohibitions. Except as provided in the exceptions in paragraph (e)(3) of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to:
 - (i) Import or export any African elephant,
 - (ii) Possess, sell or offer for sale, receive, deliver, transport ship, or export any African elephant which was illegally imported into the United States,
 - (iii) Sell or offer for sale any sport-hunted trophy imported into the United States in violation of permit conditions.
- (3) Exceptions.
 - (i) African elephants, other than sport-hunted trophies and raw and worked ivory, may be imported or

exported provided all permit requirements of 50 CFR parts 13 and 23 have been complied with.

- (ii) Ivory.
 - (A) Raw or worked ivory (other than sport-hunted trophies) may be imported only if:
 - it is a bona fide antique of greater than 100 years of age on the day of import, or
 - (2) It was exported from the United States after being registered with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
 - (B) Worked ivory may be exported in accordance with the permit requirements of 50 CFR parts 13 and 23.
 - (C) Raw ivory may not be exported from the United States for commercial purposes under any circumstances.
- (iii) Sport-hunted trophies may be imported into the United States provided:
 - (A) The trophy originates in a country for which the Service has received notice of that country's African elephant ivory quota for the year of export;
 - (B) All of the permit requirements of 50 CFR parts 13 and 23 have been complied with;
 - (C) A determination is made that the killing of the animal whose trophy is intended for import would enhance survival of the species, and
 - (D) The trophy is legibly marked by means of punch-dies, under a marking and registration system established by the country of origin, that includes the following information: Country of origin represented by the two-letter code established by the International Organization for Standardization (see appendix A to chapter I) followed by the registration number assigned to the last two digits of the year of registration and the weight of raw ivory to the nearest kilogram. Any mark must be placed on the lip mark area and indicated by a flash of color which serves as a background for such mark.

(f) Leopard.

 Except as noted in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, all prohibitions of § 17.31 of this part and exemptions of §



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Bishop Henry Whipple Federal Building 1 Federal Drive Fort Snelling, MN 55111-4056

FWS/AES-ESO

AUTHORIZATION TO USE REGION 3 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PERMIT TO CARRY OUT THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE STATE(S) OF MINNESOTA

SUBPERMIT NO.

02-01

ISSUED January 1, 2002

EXPIRES December 31, 2002

INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THIS SUBPERMIT:

District Supervisor, APHIS - Wildlife Services and designated APHIS employees while performing their official duties. SPECIES COVERED BY THIS SUBPERMIT:

Gray Wolf Canis lupus

In accordance with Federal Endangered Species Permit PRT-697830, you are authorized to conduct the following take activities on the above species for scientific research, enhancement of propagation, or enhancement of survival. Any activity related to Federally listed threatened or endangered species that is not specifically permitted in this document is prohibited.

The activities allowed under this subpermit and the conditions under which those activities must be conducted, are as follows:

Wolves may be taken in accordance with regulations in 50 CFR 17.40(d)(2)(i)(B)(4). Verification of wolf depredation must precede initiation of trapping, and all Wildlife Services employees must be trained by William J. Paul prior to trapping. Wolves, or wolf parts, so taken may be transferred to Native Americans for religious and/or cultural purposes, public educational use, or scientific research purposes. A copy of this subpermit, or a letter of authorization from this office, must be retained with all specimens so transferred. To support FWS Tribal Trust Responsibilities (e.g. Secretarial Order Number 3206), half of all salvaged wolf carcasses shall be made available to Native Americans for cultural and religious purposes on a priority basis. Any wolves taken on tribal property shall be made available to Tribal Chairs prior to any other written request. All requests for carcasses must be made in writing. Specimens not suitable, or not needed, for such use must be destroyed.

Carcasses of all wolves trapped and killed east of Interstate Highway 35 shall be made available to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for necropsy at the USGS - Biological Resources Division's Madison Wildlife Health Laboratory.

A copy of PRT-697830 is attached, and you are required to adhere to the conditions of that permit. This subpermit and PRT-697830 must be in your possession while conducting any authorized activities. You are reminded that necessary state and/or local permits and a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service bird banding permit, if applicable, must also be acquired and observed; this subpermit is invalid without such permits. This subpermit does not, either directly or by implication, allow or grant right of trespass. All specimens obtained under this subpermit remain the property of the United States Government and must be clearly identified as such.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Annual and final reporting requirements for activities conducted under the authority of this subpermit, as well as copies of all data obtained from those activities, are due as described below. In addition, copies of all reports and publications resulting from those data must be submitted to this office as they become available. Failure to furnish any reports that are required by this subpermit is cause for subpermit revocation and/or denial of future permit or subpermit applications.

A report of your activities is due on January 31, 2003. Your report must include the dates, locations, approximate age, sex, and number of wolves taken in response to each verified depredation report; locations of depredation complaints in Zone 1, whether verified or not; and the disposition of all wolves, or wolf parts, taken under this subpermit. The disposition report shall include a list of wolves transferred for religious, cultural, educational, or scientific purposes, including the institution or individual to whom the wolf or wolf part(s) were transferred, the address of that institution or individual, and the date(s) of transfer. Copies of all written requests received for wolf carcasses shall also accompany the annual report. Location information must identify range and township or must be shown on an appropriate map.

All correspondence related to this subpermit should reference the subpermit number shown above. Any questions you may have regarding this subpermit should be directed to the Region 3 Endangered Species Permits Biologist at (612) 713-5343.

TJ Miller, Program Manager, Ecological Services, Habitat Conservation

cc: FWS/ES Endangered Species Coordinator for DNR/DOC Endangered Species Coordinator for Minnesota

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE			3-201 (10/86)	
FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE PERMIT			2. AUTHORITY-STATUTES 16 USC 1539 (a) 16 USC 1533 (d) REGULATIONS (attached) 50 CFR 17.22 50 CFR 17.32 3. MARGES PRT-697830 A2	
1. PERMITTEE			4. REHENOUSLE	S. MAY COPY
FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE, REGION 3 ASSISTANT REGIONAL DIRECTOR 1 FEDERAL DRIVE			XXX YES MO	XXX YES
FT. SNELLING, MN 55111-405	56		6. SPECTIVE	7. EXPERES
		0 8	03/07/98	03/07/03
ASSISTANT REGIONAL DIRECTOR 13. LOCATION WHERE AUTHORISED ACTIVITY MAY BE CONDU	POCTED	ENDANGERED/THRE	ATENED SPECIE	s
A. GENERAL CONDITIONS SET OUT IN SU REGULATIONS CITED IN BLOCK #2 AS HEREIN MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN AC CONTINUED VALIDITY, OR RENEWAL, APPLICABLE CONDITIONS, INCLUDIN B. THE VALIDITY OF THIS PERMIT IS A	CORD WITH AND FOR THE OF THIS PERMIT IS SO OF THE FILING OF ALL	E A PART OF THIS PERMIT. IE PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN UBJECT TO COMPLETE AND T REQUIRED INFORMATION AN	ALL ACTIVITIES I THE APPLICATION TIMELY COMPLIANCE ID REPORTS.	AUTHORIZED SUBMITTED. WITH ALL
LOCAL OR OTHER FEDERAL LAW. C. VALID FOR USE BY PERMITTEE NAME:		100		
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS AND AUTHORITIES AND AUTHORITIES PRINTED REPORT DATE: 1/31/99.	SUBMIT COMPLETE REPO	RT TO: REGIONAL DIREC	TOR. U.S. PICH N	ND WILDLIFF
SERVICE, 1 FEWERAL DELVE, FT. SNELETHO	, MN 55111-4056, B	Y 1/31 FOLLOWING EACH	YEAR PERMIT IS I	N EFFECT.
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10 JULI JENGE	THE PERSON DIRECT	TON, FRO, REGION 3	3/11/98	3

REGIONAL BLANKET ENDANGERED SPECIES PERMIT REGION 3

2 of 4

- D. ACCEPTANCE OF THIS PERMIT SERVES AS EVIDENCE THAT THE PERMITTEE AND ITS AUTHORIZED AGENTS UNDERSTAND AND AGREE TO ABIDE BY THIS PERMIT AND ALL SECTIONS OF TITLE 50 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, PARTS 13 AND 17, PERTINENT TO ISSUED PERMITS. SECTION 11 OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973, AS AMENDED, PROVIDES FOR CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS.
- E. AUTHORIZED TO TAKE LISTED SPECIES IDENTIFIED ON THE ATTACHED SHEETS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES OR THE ENHANCEMENT OF PROPAGATION OR SURVIVAL FOR APPROVED RECOVERY ACTIVITIES AND AS CONDITIONED BELOW.
- F. PRIOR TO CONDUCTING ANY ACTIVITIES NOT EXCLUDED UNDER THE SERVICE'S NEPA CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS (516 DM 6, APPENDIX I), THE PERMITTEE MUST ENSURE THAT ALL NEPA REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN SATISFIED.
- G. PERMITTEE MUST MONITOR EACH ACTION TAKEN UNDER THIS PERMIT TO ASSURE THAT THE LIMITS SPECIFIED IN EACH SUBPERMIT ARE NOT EXCEEDED AND THAT RESEARCH EFFORTS AND HANDLING OF INDIVIDUAL SPECIES IS NOT DUPLICATED BY OVERLAPPING RESEARCH.
- H. THIS PERMIT IS CONDITIONED UPON ALL APPLICABLE POLICY AND GUIDANCE.
- SUBPERMITTEES MUST BE DESIGNATED IN WRITING.
- J. SUBPERMITTEES MUST BE REQUIRED TO HOLD AND TRANSPORT LIVING SPECIMENS CAPTURED IN THE WILD ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN PROFESSIONALLY ESTABLISHED PROTOCOLS FOR THE HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF THE AFFECTED SPECIES.
- K. PROCEDURES WILL BE INSTITUTED TO ENSURE THAT DISEASE TRANSMISSION DOES NOT OCCUR DURING TISSUE SAMPLING OR OTHER INVASIVE PROCEDURES AND THAT SUCH ACTIVITIES ARE ONLY PERFORMED BY PERSONS SKILLED IN THE TECHNIQUES OF HANDLING THE AFFECTED SPECIES.
- L. THE PERMITTEE MUST ENSURE THAT ALL APPROPRIATE SECTION 7 CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY OTHERWISE PERMITTED ACTIVITIES AND THAT NO ACTION TAKEN UNDER THIS PERMIT WILL VIOLATE SUBSECTION 7 (a) (2) OF THE U.S. ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT.

REGIONAL BLANKET ENDANGERED SPECIES PERMIT REGION 3 PRT-697830 A2

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SPECIES LIST

MAMMALS

Bat, gray Bat, Indiana Bat, Ozark big-eared

Wolf

BIRDS

Eagle, bald Falcon, peregrine Plover, piping Tern, least tern Warbler, Kirtland's (wood)

Snake, copperbelly water (northern population)

FISH

Cavefish, Ozark Darter, Niangua Madtom, Scioto Madtom, Neosho Sturgeon, pallid

CLAMS

Clubshell Fanshell

Mussel, ring pink ("golf stick pearly) Mussel, winged mapleleaf Pearlymussel, cracking

Pearlymussel, Curtis' Pearlymussel, Higgins' eye

Pearlymussel, orange-foot pimple back Pearlymussel, pink mucket

Pearlymussel, purple cat's paw pearly mussel

Pearlymussel, tubercled-blossom Pearlymussel, turgid-blossom Pearlymussel, white cat's paw

Pearlymussel, white wartyback

Pigtoe, rough Pocketbook, fat Riffleshell, northern

SNAILS

Snail, Iowa Pleistocene

INSECTS

Beetle, American burying (=giant carrion) Beetle, Hungerford's crawling water Butterfly, Karner blue Butterfly, Mitchell's satyr Dragonfly, Hine's (=Ohio) emerald

Myotis grisescens Myotis sodalis

Plecotus townsendii ingens

Canis lupus

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Falco peregrinus Charadrius melodus Sterna antillarum Dendroica kirtlandii

Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta

Amblyopsis rosae Etheostoma nianguae Noturus trautmani Noturus placidus Scaphirhynchus albus

Pleurobema clava

Cyprogenia stegaria (=irrorata)

Obovaria retusa Quadrula fragosa Hemistena(=Lastena) lata

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina curtisi

Lampsilis higginsi Plethobasus cooperianus Lampsilis abrupta (=orbiculata) Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) obliquata obliquata (=sulcata sulcata) Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa torulosa Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) turgidula Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) obliquata

perobliqua Plethobasus cicatricosus Pleurobema plenum Potamilus (=Proptera) capax Epioblasma torulosa rangiana

Discus macclintocki

Nicrophorus americanus Brychius hungerfordi Lycaeides melissa samuelis Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii Somatochlora hineana

REGIONAL BLANKET ENDANGERED SPECIES PERMIT REGION 3 PRT-697830 A2

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PLANTS

Aconitum noveboracense Apios priceana Asclepias meadii Asplenium (=Phyllitis) scolopendrium (=japonica) var. americanum Boltonia decurrens Cirsium pitcheri Dalea foliosa (=Petalostemum f.) Erythronium propullans Geocarpon minimum Hymenoxys herbacea (=acaulis var. glabra) Iris lacustris Isotria medeoloides Lespedeza leptostachya Lesquerella filiformis Lindera melissifolia Mimulus glabratus var. michiganensis Oxytropis campestris vas. chartacea Platanthera leucophaea Platanthera praeclara Sedum integrifolium ssp. leedyi Solidago houghtonii Spiraea virginiana Trifolium stoloniferum

3/4/98

northern wild monkshood Price's potato-bean Mead's milkweed American hart's-tongue fern

decurrent false aster Pitcher's thistle leafy prairie-clover Minnesota dwarf trout lily no common name lakeside daisy dwarf lake iris small whorled pogonia prairie bush-clover Missouri bladder-pod pondberry Michigan monkey-flower Fassett's locoweed eastern prairie fringed orchid western prairie fringed orchid Leedy's roseroot Houghton's goldenrod irginia spiraca

Regional Director

STATE OF MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF WILDLIFE 500 LAFAYETTE ROAD ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55155-4007

> SPECIAL PERMIT NO. 10842 (Taking for depredation controls/capture

and release for depredation control)

January 7, 2002

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Permission is granted to:

William Paul U.S.D.A. Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service Wildlife Services 34912 US Hwy 2 Grand Rapids, MN 55744

to take, or take and release protected birds and mammals in reasonable numbers to alleviate animal damage problems. Other Wildlife Services' employees may, under supervision and direction of the permittee in his capacity as District Supervisor, execute provisions of this permit provided they have in their possession a copy of this permit and a letter of authorization from the permittee. Permittee must obtain applicable Federal permits.

State hunting and trapping regulations do not apply provided that permittee is in full compliance with Federal laws, rules and regulations.

State endangered or threatened species may be taken only under authority of additional permits.

A report shall be submitted to the DNR's Division of Wildlife (Division of Wildlife, Box 7, 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155 Attn: Permits) by January 31, 2003 showing the number of each species taken and/or released under this permit during 2002 respectively.

Giogen & Lake

This permit is valid from date of issuance through December 31, 2002, but may be revoked at any time.

ROGER LAKE, ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND RESEARCH UNIT, DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

Division of Enforcement

Craig Backer, Regional Enforcement Supervisor Randy Evans, Regional Enforcement Supervisor Mike Hamm, Regional Enforcement Supervisor Roger Tietz, Regional Enforcement Supervisor Mark Johanson, Regional Enforcement Supervisor Perry Bollum, Regional Enforcement Supervisor Jim Breyen, Regional Wildlife Manager Jeff Lightfoot, Regional Wildlife Manager Dave Schad, Regional Wildlife Manager Ken Varland, Regional Wildlife Manager Jack Heather, Regional Wildlife Manager Roger Johnson, Regional Wildlife Manager Con Christianson, Furbearer/Wildlife Depredation Specialist